## OLD STYLES ARE REVIVED.

But Ever They Tend Toward Greater Utility and Beauty.

Herself Into a Symphony in Gold-Dashing Figure. Beleve, and Zonave dackets Will Soon Give Place to the Warm, Dark Green Olga and the Modish, Heavy Tweed-O-trich Plumes Nod Lovingly Above the Plasbing Rhine Stone that Fronts the New Fall Hat-Beauty and I sefulness Found in Vost Unpremising Things-The Corner's Tyranny in Waning.

"Where is fancy bred?" the poet asks. "How is fashion made?" question we with equal wonder. Of what mysterious, capricious, and A great queen is born with a scraggy neck and straightway the entire world feminine wears a ruft of tremendous height. A fashionable beauty with an exquisitely pol-ed head twists her bair in a coll at the back and cuts it in a flinge in front, and the women of two continents are wearing still the Langtry coil with the becoming fringe in some of its manipulations. A French hand, hesitating by Instinct to cut the lace, gives a dexterous trim or festoon or coquiffe to the heirloom en-





of old libraries there has been; what studying of paintings, engravings, prints; what pilgrimages to examine old textiles, and experiments to wrest from ancient fabrics the secrets of their woof and tints; what copying of rare needlework wrought by princesses faded and forgotten, but living again in the work which their patient skill completed; what anxiety over the launching of new ideas to test the public taste, and all that we may take in thought as to wherewithal we shall be clothed. and still by a little nice selection from the tempting variety awaiting we appear always in modish garb, of which the most pleasant consequence is that it insures an amount of civility and consideration in every environ-ment that the shabbily garbed need only expect from the minority. Change is really the watchword of fashion, now that, to the world, nothing can be new save that to the world, nothing can be new save that which is old enough. Originality is compre-hended in arrangement, adaptation, comi ina-tion. The present strife between the nictur-esque ideals of Watteau and the more sen-



sucus forms of the smpire new agitating the partisans of fashion results in most artistic creations for evening wear, emiracing the beauties and despoiled of the undesirable features of the two fashion epochs. Most novel and striking effects ordain through the employment of frail lace with dark velvet in the garnitures, and Wattsau daintiness of roloring and simplicity of construction with employment of strail lace with dark velvet in the garnitures, and Wattsau daintiness of roloring and simplicity of construction with employment of the strain and splender of decoration.

Here is a dinner dress of pale primrose poult de soie, cut in princess fashion with a founce of white lace festioned with green velvet rosoftes and set on beneath a tand of splendid needlework in gold and amber and bronze. The gown is thrown lack with green velvet revers edged with appear beats over a chemisette of exquisite lace gathered to a modest pointed band, irilied with lace. The sleeves are full and broad, of velvet at the shoulder, of lace frilled on at the ofbow. Beads of fragrant amber are twisted in and out among the coils and puffs of ducky hair which crown the regal wearer of the splendid dress.

Another dinner gown of relevose bengaline, wrapped about the faultiess figure of its wearer, in seamless, mysterious fashion, has its skirt and train ornamented with applique of black silk guipure glistening with average of black silk guipure glistening with myriad jet leads. About the waist is sofily bound a scarfaf finest mousedine de soje in black, glistening with some magic shimmer, too fine for beads, but brilliant and sparking.

To evening gown the feramier bodics and the impire courset of first favor. A notable example of, the former is of lemon-colored silk gauze, spriped with black saits. The dress falls in straight folds all round, and is gather-

ed at the top under a ruche of lace, to be belted just below the bust with black satin ribbons fied in A bow on the chest. The sleeveless Empire waist is cut extremely low about the shoulders, edged with a festion of lace, which crosses the arm, but does not conceal the shoulder, and is tied in place, for obvious reasons other than those of ornament, with ribbon bows. The sash is a folded width of gauze, draped on a fitted and boned belt, and the mode is one which will be most seathingly consured by women with shoulders not moulded according to the Greek idea of beauty as embodied in sculptured goddesses, nymphs, and sirens.

THE GIRL WITH FELLOW TRESSES Heightens Her Charms by Dress Gold Tinted Like Her Hair,

The mistaken idea that the girl with reliew tressos must eschew all garments which reproduce the tint of her fair hair has canished before the visions of beauty which greet us



now in gowns of golden bue. At a recent fete a woman, fair as she of old for whom the Greeian lovers fought and died, with locks of the pale gold which Paris envied to the nighty Monelaus, appeared in a gown of palest gold bengaline sweeping in glistening folds to the floor without cruament of any kird, save at the waist line three bands of dark Roman gold riphon outlined and formed a pointed corselet blazing with gems that in brilliancy and beauty were sus-pletously like the real article. The neck was finished with a fichu of pale gold mous-cline, which formed also the short uil sleeves, and was cought with a resette of the swelled stuff, like the cirdle. The hair was coiled beneath a coronet of gold, diamond tipped and jowel set Greeian lovers fought and died, with locks of

THE FIGARO, BOLLERO, AND ZOUATE Of Velvet, Gold, or Jet, Embroldered, are Popular Styles of Jackets.

Our passion for Eton jackets has abated somewhat, owing to their universal adoption,





fabrics and decorated with a fancifulness and elaborateness which, in former seasons, would have been deemed scarcely consistent with good taste. The richest of these are the new three-quarter coats of heavy corded silk, of which occasionally one has been seen in black during the summer, but which new are shown in diverse styles, and not infrequently are made up in colors. The cont chosen as an illustration of this mode has been christened with the taking title of the Olga maket, significant of its hussian crigin, and is of heavily corded silk in dark hunter's green. The revers are of velvet and becomingly slanted to a narrow point at the waist line, the vest inside being entirely concalled by a cravat of lace. Small velvet buttons close the skirt of the cat, which is out with considerable flare and extra fulness at the bottom, and the garment is lined throughout richly enough with green and gold shot silk. Another coat, less dressy and expensive, but more serviceable and none the less modish, is of dark-blue tweed, rough in finish, three-quarter coats of heavy corded silk, of



heavy and warm. It has a standing collar, a modification of the Medicis idea, formed inside of vandyked tals of platted braid, which alones to a finish of the points down the front. The garment cuffs are also formed of the braid, but the vect inside marks its Parisian

origin by being made of soft-coaded silk in a moss green tint, with a fluish of heavy lace. New sealskin coats, which are already in the market, are forty-two inches in length, and are characterized, if of this season's make, by curved high collars, tapering tweers, gauntiet cuffs, wide pocket flaps, and Louis Quatorse backs, which are fitted in beautifully by many seams—of course, so skilfully sewed that they do not show. For young and slight women there are many varieties of the sack and Wattenu-back coats, finished with smart collars and Cayalier cuffs.

STRIKING IN THE EXTREME

Are Some of the Empire Dresses the Me-distes Are Trying to Introduce. Some of the Empire dresses the modistes are trying to introduce for outdoor wear are striking in the extreme. One recently worn by a well-known Parisian lady at Trouville produced quite a sensation, even among her French compatriots, to whom showiness is evidently the desideratum of the hour, and the most vivid coloring is acceptable. The dress was of pale pink crope, its long narrow skirt bordered with a wide embroidered Gracian pattern in a deeper tint of the same color. A wide waistband, almost under the arms, was fastened with a jewelled clasp, and a large crope du chien scattembroidered all over with flowers and birds, was adjusted gracefully about the shoulders. Indeed, these scarts seem to be coming in again most decidedly, and, as in their former reign, demand infinitely greater grace in their wearing than the tailor jacket ever dreamed of requiring. are trying to introduce for outdoor wear are

THE GREAT RHINE STONE BUCKLE Flashes Beneath the Forward Nodding

There are signs of approaching revolution in millinery modes. Trimmings have been working insidiously forward for some time. and now turn straight up from the hat brift in front in grenadier fashion, with two or three inquisi ive ostrich feathers crowding forward to peer over the summit downward at the huge paste buckle which flashes as a sort of headlight in the midst of the formidable structure. Some very graceful shapes have



been revived, however, and "beefeater" crowns with all sorts of brims prevail. A very becoming new round hat of black velvet with a soft crown and drooping brim has a careless tuft of feathers in front fastened beneath the ikine stone buckle, from which we may none of usescape and be in fashion, and more of the plumes fall over the confure at the back. The hat is all of sombre black, so for the glimmer of the spackling pebbles in their silver setting at the side.

THE CORSET'S REIGN DECLINES.

Short-walsted Bodices Pavor Generous Though the short-waisted bodice is becom ing to well rounded slight fleures only, still the fashion is decidedly on the increase. No style exactly repeats itself, and the new shortwalsted bodice is much more graceful in cut and finish than its predecessor, much less suggestive of neglige and careless adjustment than those of the Récamier or the Watteau women, who are now unjustly made responsible for much that is grotesque and ungraceful in dress. The reign of the short-waisted bodice. however, is suggestive of something besides a return to the age of powder and patches and of a fancifulness in dress indicating a slackening of strict moral ten-sion in the code of its wearers. The sion in the code of its wearers. The rise of the short bodice announces the decadence of the corset, or at least of all compression of the ligure by the corset. When culture comes in at the window, even fashionable enliture, which now includes all manner of athletic and wholesome sport, the corset and its restrictions fly out at the door. Tight leting, like starched skirts and jewelry with street costumes, all once the signs manual of gentility, are now relegated to the serving maids or to the questionable characters on the other side the crystal wall which separates 

NECKLACES AND BROOCHES.

Strung Pearls and Thick Gold Collars-Fill-

gree Mo he and Drugon Files Enamel Winged-Novel Parasol Sets, In jewels the riviere or straight row of brillants has gone out of fashion unless the stones be strung together on platinum thread so line as to be almost invisible. An ancient style revived is a necklace which consists of a kind of spring, one end of which comes round the throat, while the other, after encircling the back of the neck, sweeps down over the chest in a pretty curve. Both ends are finished with ornaments, the lower ones of course much the larger, and in the shape of a calyx hung with beautiful stones as rendants. Pearl necklaces also enjoy much favor this season.

necklaces also enjoy much favor this season. They are worn clasped tightly round the threat, all the rows of the same length, and strung to a diamond clasp, and sides to currespend are set at intervals. Collars of the same kind are also made of thick dull gold chains divided by oblong slides, each set with a do be row of brilliants.

Moths and dragon files are favorite forms for brooches, either made in gold fligree, with a world for the colored spots on the wings, or with sewelled bodies and delicate translucent enamed wings, exquisitely voined and intend. This clear chainel is very effective, too, in certain ozehid forms, and very much worn in brooches and pendants.

The greatest novety in the jewellers fairyland is, however, the parasol sets, which come enclosed in a lenther case lined with satin, and consist of a gold and jewelled knob, the himbles-shaped apex of the stick and the eight or ten tips or points required in mounting an elegant sunshade.

INTERESTING INFORMATION.

How many American women are aware that he colossal Institution in Parls known as the Bon Marché was founded by a remarkable woman, Mme. Boucleaut, called by Parisians the "Lady of the Bon Marchér" Philip Hamer-ton says of her that she cultivated good as though it were an accomplishment. aging the affairs of the great enterprise which she had founded with energy and unfailing she had founded with energy and unfailing prosperity, she associated with her as stock holders the chiefs of the various departments who had given her faithful service, that they might share in the profits of the house, included as many of her employees as possible in the business by ceding her own shares to the common fund, subject to their purchase, and at her death slistributed by will the shares that still remained in her possession among the other stockholders. The pension fund, which Mme. Boucleaut created with a gift of a million dollars from her own private fortune, is used in the support of the employees forced to retire through age or illness. With all her great wealth and commercial power, the Lady of the Bon Marché remained to the day of her death a plant unpretentious woman, with a kind, motherly manner and genial expression.

The death of Mme. Trevelli removes another of the "old guard" who delighted operaone of Mr. Mapleson's debutantes when that manager first started business in 1892, and the intimate friend of Titiens, who died fifteen years ago. Trevelli was an artiste of the old school, whose dominant sies was that the public must not be disappointed, and not one of the new school of capricious footlight queens. Once when she was ill she induced her husband to play slebel in "Fanst' for her, and later she returned the compliment by playing Tamuso for him. On another occasion.

In an interesting list of cases compiled by an English paper one reads of a man who was fined \$7 and costs for stealing an old shirt and 20 shillings for the third case of ag gravated assault on his wife; of a man who was fined 20 shillings and costs for violent was fined '20 shillings and costs for violent assault on a laborer's wife, and of another who was fined \$25 for stealing a pint and a half of milk: of two men convicted of assault on a young girl fined \$25 each and of a lad for throwing a cruet, which hit a porter at the workhouse on the nose, imprisoned for two months. All of which goes to show the admirable workings of legal machinery in Great Britain, and the comparative sanctity in the eye of the law of a girl's honor and a workhouse porter's nose.

Philadelphia women physicians receive large ncomes for their services, some averaging \$10,000 a year and others receiving \$20,000 annually. Just at present there seems to be frietion among them, and one of the most eminent women in the profession admitted that she would never dream of calling in a woman doctor to said her in a difficult case, for they would never agree in anything.

Queen Victoria at Balmoral spends all the fresher hours of the morning on State busifresher hours of the morning on State business. A private telegraph wire connects Balmoral with Buckingham Palace, the work of whose operators is no sinceure. Every morning the 10 o'clock train convers northward from Euston square a Queen's messenger with the accumulated correspondence of the morning post, who reaches the place of his destination late at night. Farly the next morning the Queen gets to work upon the papers, and at 2 o'clock the despatch lox is repeaked and the return messenger arrives at Euston square in time for the next morning's delivery.

Mme. Bernhardt is credited with the inten-tion of becoming the lessee of a Paris theatre for the dramatic season of '94.

Two Austrian ladies of high rank, the Princess Pauline Metternich and the Countess Kil-mannsegg, recently had a quarrel of such seriousness over the arrangements of a coming exhibition that they settled the dispute by a duel. The contest was fought with rapiers. At the third cound the Princess was slightly wounded on the nese and the Countess on the arm, when, acting upon the advice of their woman seconds, the two combatants kissed and made up. The Baroness Lucinska, a Poilsh woman who had studied medicine, attended to their wounds.

Of course all princesses are beautiful, as all princes are brave and handsome, by courtesy, but Princess Marie of Edinburgh, the be trothed of Prince Ferdinand, is really a beautitrothed of Prince Ferdinand, is really a beautiful and clever girl, quite capable of holding her own even in the troublesome little kingdom of Boumania, and already very much admired and beloved by the Queen of Roumania, who so warmly esponsed the cause of the English Princes's deposed rival. The Prince is tail and fair, and amisable in disposition, and very romantic. The delicate, intellectual beauty of the talented Carmen Sylva has completely fascinated the young girl, and the wiseners who predicted trouble between the Impetuous Queen and her probable successor are disappointed.

The Empress Frederick is hard at work collecting matter for writing a memoir of her husband, a labor of love in which she is assisted by her son, the Emperer, her sister-in-law, the Duchess of Baden, and Queen Victoria. The work will be published in England, Ger-many, and America.

Patti has met and known well every sovereign in Europe. The Prince and Princess of Wales have always shown her marked attention, which she cordially appreciates, paying sincere homage to the Princess, whom she considers the most beautiful woman in England. The old German Emperor was a great favorite of hers, but when a naive girl at Homburg, and the then King sent her a message requesting her to walk with him in the morning while he drank the waters, she sent back the answer; "Certainly not. I get up early for no king in Europe." Later when, a short time before his death, he sent in word to her to visit him in his lox, apologizing for being unable to go to her behind the scenes, she said with tears in her eyes: "Oh, now, sire, I would run anywhere to see you." considers the most beautiful woman in Eng-

The antipodean young man seems to be quite up to date in the matter of inclolence at dancing affairs, but the young Australian girls are just now triumphing in the possession of an ally in no less a personage than Lady Hopetown, who invites to the social functions of Government House so many less ladies than men that the former are in great demand, and able to enjoy the feminine privilege of discrimination to their heart's conlege of discrimination to their heart's content. It is also quietly understood that the eyes of the distinguished hostess are upon the dancers, and that the young man remiss in his duties will be very apt to be missed at the next gathering. A still more summary proceeding has been instituted in Berlin by the Emperor, who has made it in a sense mandatory for the officers that crowd the court bails not only to dance that crowd the court bails not only to dance to have dancing lessons made a part of an officer's military training. Having no such powerful allies among social leaders in this country, it might be well for our maidens to organize allies among social leaders in this country, it might be well for our mailens to organize their forces after the fashion of the trades unions, and, sacrideing the pleasure of the few for the good of the many, heroically determine to stay at home until their value is raised to a less remote distance from par in the social market, and until the young man of the day learn what a privilege it is to take a turn with a pretty girl over a perfectly polished floor to the music of the best orchestra.

A glimpse into the features of the London Alexandra Club of women would astonish ladies belonging to club life in America, and the sight of the dining room between 6 and 8 o'clock P. M. would shock some and surprise most of the prohibitionist supporters of the clubs here. To our women the club idea is a serious thing. Our women organize their clubs for the purpose of mutually hearing the burdens and lessening the ills of life seldom for pure social enjoyment. According to Mrs. Livermore the club of the present is calculated to inspire a diviner ideal of national life than is presented by our smended mate in civilization. And the club of the future "will question poverty, crime, disease, education, e-conomics religion, and all that pertains to seciety, with the aim of lessening the dreariness of life, enlarging its scope, and lifting its horizon." A rather formulatio unde taking to any one except the typical enthusiastic American woman. most of the prohibitionist supporters of the

Some of the married women of Berlin bave formed themselves into a league for watching the morals of their husbands. A husband who may be discovered by one of the secret detectives in any marital delinquency is forthwith summoned before a feminine court. with summoned before a feminine court. Should be fail to appear he is condemned without a hearing and sentence is pronounced. The penalties are of various kinds, pecuniary and otherwise, but the methods of their enforcement have not been made public. However, it would seem that the indges must suffer quite as much as their victims, for most good wives know that their peace of mind depends upon how much they can loave unknown of the best of husbands failings, and that so undignified a system of espionage must involve more pain than satisfaction on both sides.

Johnstone Bennett, the actress, who has sprung into such sudden and deserved popularity in "Jane." is a daughter of the sea, born on shipboard and left orphaned early in life. She was first adopted by a Mrs. Hennett and afterward by a Mrs. Johnstone, the junction of whose names forms the stage name of the successful actress. To her intimate friends the fama of the actress is forgotten in the sweetness of the woman, whose sincerity of nature, firmness of intuition, and purity of ideal areas strongly individual as the charm of her acting is original and artistic.

Three young women have received the de-gree of Bachelor of Music at Trinity Univer-sity, Toronto.

Julia Stark Evans of Hampton, Ia., the wife of an active lawyer and the mother of five children, is studying for graduation at the State University.

A sea-water bath in our own homes has long seen a commonplace privilege, but now we are approaching a day when the ingenuity of man will make possible that trinity of luxuman will make possible that trinity of luxuries—the sait water, the sea air, and the glorious sunburn after it, all within one's own bathroom, for the new electric light bath browns the complexion of the bather while it invigorates his system almost like the real article, which involves a hotel bill of alarming size. It is evidently only a matter of time when we may all enjoy a summer vacation on the penny-in-the-slot plan without even paying car fare.

The Empress of Austria has been since the death of Prince Rudolf a complete mental wreck, subject to most pathetic delusions about her son, and requiring the greatest care. She still preserves much of her stately beauty. for which she has been always famous among the royal womer. of Europe, for it is a beauty of contour which, neither time mor trouble can destroy; but she is a constant

In answer to the query, "What are the Wyoming women like, any way?" Senator Carey paid the following compliment to the women of his State:

"Observe the best, the most progressive, intelligent women of the East, and you will see just such women of the East, and you will see just such women as our State is filled with. They have lost none of their womanliness by having the right to express their opinion by the ballot. I cannot understand why men will intrust the care of their homes and the training of their children to a woman and yet say she would not know how to use the ballot, and would not use it if she had the legal right."

SOME HOUSEHOLD DECORATIONS.

Illuminated ice is one of the favorite table decorations for banquets given on swarm evenings, and a refreshing and novel arrangement it prova. A circular tower, made of blocks of ice, illuminated by electricity from the inside, is placed upon a white metal slab, with decorations of frosted by and slat, with decorations of frosted ivy and holly thrown carelessly over its glittering rounded walis.

A unique divan is the result of an original woman's fancy. It is in the shape of a grace ful boat, with dull crimson curtains piled high ful boat, with dull crimson curtains piled high through the centre, and forming the cosiest of lounging places. The crimson runder lines control an electric lamp at the prow held in the hand of a sea maiden, which when glowing falls gratefully upon the book of any lounger who secures this pleasant nook, and is easily extinguished when two people are exchanging confidences in the shadow of the paims which conceal its occupants.

The sash curtains of fashionable houses present interestingly studies in old lace just now, sentinterestingly studies in old lacejust now, all the patterns of old Venetian point. Florentine designs, and Louis XIV, varieties, besides beautiful examples of old cut work, that link between lace and embroidery, appearing at the windows of the mansions in the lashionable quarter. Still when a succession of these windows with their claborate curtains is interrupted by a house where the sashes are hung with folds of sneer white muslin, with fluted or scalloped ruffles, it is this house that is remembered most pleasantly.

Now that leather forms so important an element of decorative work, the economical woman will, in her day and generation, save up her old gloves of all light tints, because she knows that by ripping the wrists and washing them up in gasoline she can make the daintiest card cases, book covers, photograph frames, and tobacco pouches in the list. It only needs a few stitches by the clever needle-woman, a few strokes of the trush by the skilled artist, to transform the cast-off glove into a thing of beauty, if not a joy forevor. And there might be some one foolish enough to care all the more for the gift you present because it was made of the gloves you had worn—so much sentiment has ever been attached to a wooman's glove. It was for a woman's glove that the lover in the poem risked his life in the long cage, and if has been a wooman's glove that many a knight has bound upon his spear for a tallsman in the lists of honor and giory. frames, and tobacco pouches in the list. It

With but little trouble and no great expense one of the convenient little trunks generally included in the possessions of most women may be transformed into an ornamental affair quite effective at the foot of one's bed or in a window. It is most convenient as a recepta-cie for the thousand-and-one things in a woman's wardrobe which do not seem to belong anywhere and are always in the way. Of course, a round-topped trunk lends itself most gracefully to the scheme, but most uncompremising square ones may be padded and converted into really handsome pieces of furniture. Choosing suede, velvet or any of the handsome materials used for fancy work, in fault rich tints, strans of ivory cioth are emirroidered in gold thread, pale rose, and blue silk, and a bold conventional design is wrought with heavy silk and meta-lie threads upon the cover itself. Metal drop handles at the sides and a metal lock finish the cover, which will closely resemble the handsome velvet-covered marriage coffers seen so often in an Italian palazzo. The trunk, when finished, may do duty even in the family sitting room as a receptacle for books and papers, work, basket, and the countless disorderly but necessary conforts of a room. belong anywhere and are always in the way.

Another example of the possibilities of unsightly and apparently useless objects is a smaller coffer or casket made by one of the smaller coffer or casket made by one of the pupils in a well-known art school. The box was an old soap box, the cover the remains of a worn-out mulberry-haed voiveteen gown, to which much service had given a time-honored appearance. The inetal from sardine cansolid duty for clamps and bands, which, after being duly embellished with repoused work, received the stamp of anti-uity by submitting it to the gas flame. The lining of the quaint little casket was a bit of the heavy lead in which tea is usually packed for sale.

Parasols and Petiteonts

The latest and most daring surprise the Parisienne has prepared for us is that of hav ing the parasol match the petticoat in color and decoration and to make those two accessories the distinctive features of the tollet. With a gown all white or black, severely made and unadorned, will be worn a petticoat of wisteria or nasturtium or apple-green silk, filled of course with lace and matched exactly in a parasol of the same materials. The effect is, indeed, as striking as the designers good desire.

Handsome New Bress Materials.

Certain new materials are appearing tentatively on the scene-rough tweeds with flat curis on the surface, indefinite stripes and curis on the surface, indefinite stripes and checks, shot reps. and bongalines. Cloth will be supplianted by soft and thick armures sergies, for the clinging, narrowskirts require supple mate ials, in richer fabries, velves will be shot with saveral shades; thick Lyons silk will be brilliant with a sort of metallic lustre, and Terry velvet will be much used.

A Modern Monte Cristo. From the Landsa Tablet.

A Modern Monte Cristo.

Promibe Loades Tables.

A band of fabricators of false money were arrested at Verona the other day. In connection with thom, or surmised to be, is a certain Basilio diovanardi, of whom the Italian papers recount extraordinars at aics. He is 33 years of age, and is very well known in the provinces near verona, and has been considered by the people there as a sort of Count of Monte Cristo. His life, in fact, seems to have been a my stery. Nine years ago he was a poor workman in a factory near verona. One day, how-ver, he tood his employers that he would leave, them, as he also was going to do the Signore (the gontleman). In fact he went away, and after a time was seen in Verona well dressed, spending money very freely, and throwing away 1,000 franc notes at a time on the most silly amusements. Every one began to wonder where and how he had talien into such good fortune, but no one could tell. He went in for horses, and often had as many as thirty of them at a time in his stables. His rooms also were furn shed in a magnifleent manner. He would, however, sell off occasionally his horses and furniture, and go off on long journeys, and always came back evidently richer than ever life fingers were always covered with magnifleent diamond rings, and he wore priceless jewels on his person in the shape of scarfpins, watch chains, &c. One day he returned to Verona with a case full of gold Geneva watches. This was heard of by the pelice, and he was arrested on the accusation of smuggling, but almost immediately was let off, as thorn was no proof, and he showed a receipt which made it clear he had bought the watches on his on account. In a shop at verona he showed the proprietor, whom he knew, 110 notes of 1,000 france each, that he had in his pocket. On several other occasions he was serent to light his clear he had bought the coinneg of false miney.

Great excitement is being felt at Verona about his arrest, and at the revelations with regard to this well-known character that may be brought to light

All He Guarantees to Do.

The eleverness of the waiters who stand at the doors of the daining rooms of the large hotels in charge of the hats which are left outside by the gue ts is very striking. Some of the a perform reality wonderful feats of memory in the way of identifying the list of each person, although they often do not see the guest more than once and that for only the instant when he pauses to leave his hat behind him as he enters.

At a hotel on the Maine coast is a darkey who is famous among the guests for never making a mistake, although sometimes the guests have tried to puzzle him by going in in groups and by wearing hats which he has never seen. One day one of the boarders talked with him about this power and the waiter and that he had acquired it by long practice.

"No, sah; I don't call late to make no mistakes," was the answer.

"And do you give every man his own hat?"
"Oh, sah, "refurned the waiter, "'taint none o'my bus ness whose the hat am. I gibes to shory man the hat he gibes to me." From the Bouten Courier.

A Letter to a Young Housekeeper.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SCHOOL OF COOKERY, 611 Twelfth St., N. W.

You ask me which of the various baking powders you shall use. I am glad to give you the benefit of my experience, and save you the annoyance and expense of experimenting. I say without hesitation, use the "Royal." It is in every respect perfectly satisfactory. I buy it in five-pound boxes, and the last spoonful is as good as the first, no matter how long it has been kept.

My business, you know, calls for the use of large quantities of baking powder, and I have samples of all sorts sent to me. After an honest trial, I have always returned to the old reliable, the "Royal." The others may have their merits, but none suits me as this one does. . . .

Sincerely your friend,

REBECCA A. BAKER, Principal.

The Max and the Wile Cattle.

BY JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS.

One day Uncle Remus saw the little boy going around the place with a bow and arrow, shooting at the chickons, and at everything that came in his way. The bow Uncle Remus had made himself uncle protest, and he had also gathered a handful of weeds from the swame, and showed the enterprising youngster how to fashion them into arrows. The outlit was crude and clumps enough, but it was used with such unexpected effect that the old man was compelled to interfers.

"I lay of Miss Saily see you gwine on dis away, she'll put day a bow be had also gathered a bow he had ching the compelled to interfers.

"I lay of Miss Saily see you gwine on dis away, she'll put day for his compelled to interfers.

"I lay of Lan't gwine to fix you up no mo' contraptions of dat de way you does—massyrencin' de eats, en de chickons, en de Lord knows what."

"Well, Uncle Remus," said the little boy seriously, "don't you see I am a wild Indian."

He had a half dozen feathers stack in the hand of his hat. The old pagro locked at the child and smiled in apite of his efforts to assume an air of severity.

"What kinder Injuns is dem," he asked, what goos a pursuin' arter chickens? Elyou er huntin' war, des go up yander whar dat ar Dominicker hen got do young chickens: go un dar en 'sturb'er, en ef she don't make your squall de fast letter er my name ain't ole man Romus. Dey wuz a man one time what had a bow en arrers dat donn't make your squall de fast letter er my name ain't ole man Romus. Dey wuz a man one time what had a bow en arrers dat donn't make your squall de fast letter er my name ain't ole man Romus. Dey wuz a man one time what had a bow en arrers dat donn't make your don't make 'aste dey'll git away, en den de lajun man il hatter go widout his dinner. Goo on, injuni, own his how and arrows and remained, and after awhiie Uncle Remus to'll him the story.

"Usi, you ain't got time fer dat." replied the oll man. You er loss too busy, too one control to the production of the production

boys, come!"
De axes tn!k-'Tree-down! Tree-down! De axes talk—'Tree-down! Tree-down!
Trip-trip-tree-down!
Bimeby, des ez de tree come down-ker
blashity-blam!-de dogs run'd up! De man
sikt um on, en dey wuz so mad dat dey stroy'd
mighty nigh all de wil' cattle. Arter dey done
kill't all dey could de man seed a snow-white
cow layin mongst de res. De hide wuz so
nice dat he save it fer hisse!.
"He went back home, but his wife done
gone, en he ain't never see 'er twel dis day."

AFRICAN SIXLIS OF HAIRDRESSING.

Remarkable Colfares that are Popular in

the Congo Hasin. panying illustration unmarried woman of the upper Mobangi River region shows a remarkable arrangement of the hair, which is not found elsewhere in Africa-On the upper Mobangi and its large tributary. the Bomu River, the young women encourage the growth of their hair, and it usually tails to their shoulders. They then lengthen it arti-ficially by braiding in o it hair that has come from their own heads. The long and heavy braids often sweep the earth. The braid is



saturated with oil, and when a young woman is at work or on the march she rolls it around her arm. Usually the upper lips of these girls are pierced, and a very small plece of quarts, ivery, or iron is introduced into the opening. The married women and the men of the upper Mobang also wear their hair long and in braids, which are profusely adorned with colored beads, woven in and out among the locks. This colfiure excites the astonisment of all travellers who see it. Coquetry is the privilege of the sex under the fropies as well as in civilized lands, and the women are very proud of their headdress. The arrangement of their hair requires a num er of days, and, while it is in progress, or when they fear that it will be disarranged, they cover the hair with a linely woven net of wood flore. I very needles, handsomely carved, keep the arrangement in position and give it, some explorers say, a truly artistic aspect.

Among the Sakkaras the women twist their hair into flat braids, which has literally covered with cowry shells or head, forming a sort of homet. The whole is derenhed liberally with palm oil and sprinkled with red powder. At night the women go to sleep with their neeks resting in a concavity that has been dug out of a small lox, thus keeping their headwar from fourthing anything and thereby being disarranged. Sometimes this uncomfortable pillow is hollowed out, the top of it being a lid which when lifted off, discloses a receptable in which are kept the hairpins and other objects of the toilet.

The natives of the lower Congo wear their kinky hair shore and sprinkle over it the red powder of can wood. They often share the head with life a haves which they whet upon the palme of their heads and is anything and thereby being disarranged for the order of the follet.

The natives of the lower Congo wear their kinky hair shore and sprinkle over it the red powder of can wood. They often share the head with life a hair on the animal and the reduction of anything but; leasing.

On the upper tento the natives gi